# SHERMAN.

The Winter Campaign in the Carolinas.

Further Curious and Interesting Incidents of the March from One of the Herald Correspondents.

How the Men Felt and Talked, Labored and Lived, Foraged and Fought.

The Foragers Perform the Duty of Scouts and Flankers, Always Keeping Miles in the Advance.

They Prove to be the Captors of Every City Taken.

Voluminous Captured Rebel Correspondence.

What the Rebels Think of the War, Their Army and the People of South Carolina.

The Rebellien Nearly "Played Out," Wheeler's Cavalry a Band of Outlaws, and the Bouth Carolinians the Meanest

People in the South,

FATETTEVELE, N. C., March 13, 1865 BERRMAN'S MYSTERIOUS STRATEGY.

paign of the distinguished strategist wh in the hollow of his hand the destinies of one of aperior strategy, sound judgment and remarkable asrgy stood out in bolden relief than in the campaign seminating with the occupation of this city. With the forces of Johnston, Bragg, Hardee, Hampton, III, Cheatham, S. D. Lee, Wheeler and Butler, numbering

ign of afty days, marked by the worst roads I

ishment, and are forced to the conclusion that forces in the Carolinas are so demoralized that

terman's feint was with the right wing, and the blow said come from the left. Cheatham's and Hill's corps, drawn from the front of the right wing, posted off t Augusta, and commenced digging. While Slocum de-menstrated on Augusta, Howard easily seized the Charlesreads, severing communications, and then Slocum sud-danly turned to the right, and, leaving the main rebel abia, cutting all the railways, burning all the bridges, tearing up the Virginia and South Carolina Raffleaving a starved and smoking wilderness beway, and leaving a starved and another than to him for the enemy's inheritance, should be turn to

Cherman's strategy, and the wily enemy, now strengthened by the garrison from those cities, threw himself in our path at Charlotte, expecting to hur! Sherman back

rum sgain struck to the left, and the enemy felt addent that for once they had guessed Eherman's incentions aright—that Charlotte, with its factories, machine shops, and railway rolling stock, was a morsel too the mouse Sherman to throw over his shoulder. But how wofully were they deceived! Uncovering Payettaville and Goldsboro by this movement, Sherman ason improved the rebel blunder by wheeling his columns late line and pushing for this point before the enemy

rebels' grasp, utterly destroyed the railways of South Gerolina, overrun and laid waste one-third of the great State, formed a junction with Schofield, and compelled the entire rebel force of Georgia and the Carolinas to comy, in a few days, he will, no doubt, by a decisive pirote, put the finishing coat of polish upon General Joe Johnston, if he does not also compel Lee to evacuate Bickmond entirely to Grant.

Looking at the situation from all points, it seems evi-

ent that the battle of the war, which is to decide the de of the rebellion, will soon be fought in North Caro-na; and who can doubt the result, when there is a just The gives peace in his own good time.

componentated to my mind that the wise system of foraging inaugurated by Shorman has been a material semy have been moving quietly through the enemy's country, the foraging parties have overrun the country

ize Francis Marion and Sumter, and many a loyal soldier

A UNION WOMAN IN SOURS CAROLINA. we found were a Mrs. Relliy, sister and two children, all the others having disappeared before our column arrived up. Mrs. Relliy had in her possession letters establish-ing the fact that her father is a Union soldier, serving in the Eleventh New York, and her brother a member of of Germany, a lady of considerable intelligence and pre-possessing appearance. On account of her connections a guard was furnished her to prevent the destruction of her property.

guard was furnished her to prevent the destruction of her property.

JOHNSY AND THE DETERMAN.

The day that Wade Hampton charged Kilpatrick's camp I was at General Carlin's headquarters, when a robel reddier, carrying a carbine, and a Teutonie member of the Ninth Michigan cavairy, came up. On reaching the tents the Dutchman radicted and said:—

"Captains, there ish un brisner." "Where did you get him?" inquired the Adjutant General.

"Well, yer see, I was in der perginning of der fight, and gut out off; and, without der gen or horse, hid in der swamp. Pimepr, I sees der Shomey coming up, so I slaust shumped pehind der tree to grab hims. Der tam food idid's cums close ter suff, an' I shop out mit surrender!' I shobk hands mit him, and we made une compact to strike for ter camp; and, if it so po we make rebel lines, I was to pe his prisoner; and, if, der were ter Unions lines, he is to fie mine-prisoner."

The story seemed so improbable that the rebel was appealed to, and confirmed the Dutchman's tale, merely adding:—

"I were tired of toting the gun, and wanted to sell

"I were tired of toting the gun, and wanted to sell out cheap for cash or hard tack."

BURNAMCKING AND MYRDENING.

In the country about Winneboro, S. C., the people manifested a develish spirit of hostility to our soldiers, and in some neighborhoods have banded together to bush whack our advance foragers. They are assisted by Wheeler's cut-throats, who have murdered a number of our men after they had surrendered. One of Kilpatrick's scouts was with Wheeler's men at Bluckstock, in diaguise, and saw them call out one at a time a party of eighteen, all of whom were shot. The thirst for revenge was not even then gratified, and they horribly mutilisted the bodies with knives and pinned upon the bodies of a party of eight, "Death to all foragers." Kilpatrick heid

A TRUCK WITH WHEELER,
when he strongly protested against such a barbarous mode of warfare and threatened retaliation. General Wheeler most emphatically denied all knowledge of the murder, and assured Kilpatrick that all persons detected in the murder of prisoners should receive the punishment due the offence. I am inclined to think that Wheeler is not a party to these outrages; but if his men raise the black flag, of course he must be held responsible for their acts and retaliation be meeted out to them.

BEFEL MELICE EXEMBER.

On arriving at Little River, Carlin found the bridge burned, and ordered the flooring of Ebenezar church, near by, torn up to repair it. When the flooring had been removed, hidden under the brick walls were found three costly gold and silver mounted canes, three ancient swords and a fine rife, evidently placed there by some rebed for axie keeping. One of the canes was marked "R. Lewis."

LKNINGTON

marked "R. Lewis."

IXINGTON

is a very pretty little town of about five hundred inhabitants, situated on high, rolling land, through which a fine stream of water runs, furnishing considerable motive power. The Court House and juil are neat and substantial atone structures, and the other boildings are chiefly wooden ones, of more or less pretensions to elegance. Many of the residences are handsomely ornamented, and superbly furnished in their interior arrangements. The citizens we found orderly and afable, conversing freely and feelingly upon the war and its horrors. There are several Union families residing in the town, who had harbored and fed our prisoners escaped from the Columbia pen, and to-day their kindness was rewarded by their property being well protected.

Dispersion and to day their kindness was rewarded by their property being well protected.

COLEMEL BOOKER, THE BOLD CARCLINIAM.

Among the old residents of the place is a lawyer of some note, and a prominent public man, named Boezer, with whose family I passed a couple of hours very pleasantly to-day. I understand from his neighbors that he was one of the convention that passed the secession ordinance, and the only one who had the boldness to stand up and speak and vote against it, and frown upon and defy the infernal plotters when they endeavored to hiss him into silence. I conversed with him receip; but, while I found him a well-read lawyer and an accomplished gentleman, I failed to discover whether his sympathies are now with us or our enemics.

THE REBRIS ADMIT THE NUMBER OF OUR PRESONERS.

At Barnwoll I had the good fortune to capture a mail carrier, with many letters written by Whoeler's cavalry to their friends. These lotters are of great importance, inasmuch as they admit what General Kilpatrick has long suspected, that our prisoners are murdered after capture. I will not copy entire. The first is dated "Camp of Third Georgia cavalry, Savannsh river, December 15, 1864." I will not copy entire. The first is dated "Camp of Third Georgia regiment, Benning's brigade, Field's division, Richmond, Va.," and is signed by "Your brother, John Shad" (I precume half-brother). He says:—

They have played havoe with the country through which they have passed. They were not content with faking all of the stock of all kinds, corn, folder, cats, potatoes, meat, own lands and have recorded to kinks no not content with faking all of the stock of all kinds, corn, folder, cats, potatoes, meat, own lands and content with the causily ravished the nicest young ladies that the country afforded, and I have recorded to kinks no not prisoners II I can get a clause to loose them. Such a set as they are does not deserve the teamous of prisoners of corr, and will never get it at my hands. I could tell you some things that happened to

Rangers, Wheeler's Cavalry Corps."

The scenes of wanton destruction and cruelty enraged our men very much, and many of then declared they could nece take another prisoner, and I have heard that set a few were killed angle: they had surrendered, but I hope this is not so.

The third and lest is addressed to "Mrs. Bettie Elbarn, Greensboro, Green county, Ala.," signed by "R. Sanin (or Sarin)," and is dated "Camp Third Alabama cavelry, S. C., Dec. 14, 1864." After speaking of the battle of Waynesboro, he says:—

many captured and then killed on both eiles, which I was very much opposed to.

CAPTAIN EDMUNDS CUT CIF.

When near Lexington, Carlin's division was attacked in front by Wheeler's. Among those who were ext off when the attack was made was Captain J. E. Edmunds, Assistant Adjutant General to General Carlin, who, pursued by the robels, run his horse into a swamp, and his away until the enemy had been driven back. John Watt, orderly to Colonel Miles, on the retreat fell from his horse, which came in riderless. Two hours after he came up from the rear, carrying his sabre and revoiver, having broke into the woods and made a detour of six miles. About thirty of our wagons were cut off and captured.

HOW PADOT TOOK A PRISONER.

he came up from the rear, carrying his sabre and revoiver, having broke into the woods and made a detour of six miles. About thirty of our wagons were out off and captured.

Among those who were out in the advance when Wheeler swooped down upon them were Captain Nathan Willard, C. S., U. S. V., with an Irish orderly, named Mike Malconey, of the Twenty-first Ohio. The captain was wanned and, having a feet horse, and being a non-combatant, but brave to a fault nevertheless, concluded to "draw in his lines." Not so with Mike, who stood his ground, with two or three other orderlies, and captured two prisoners, who refused to come in with them. Mike was not to be cheated out of his game, and accordingly shot the rebel and came into camp. One of the others clubbed the other robel.

A MODERN MOA!

Was found four miles above Sister's ferry, who, it seems, has taken up his abode upon the waters, with his wives, daughters, sone, man servants and maid servants, horses and asses, until the freshet subsides and the followers of Uncle Abraham have passed away, when he proposes to land and repeople the barren lands of the once happy South. His name is Tyson, a bitter satellite of Davis, who this summer, the negroes say, worked one hundred ploughs, and numbered among his "black family" oue hundred and two descendants of Ethiopia. His plantation is on the Savannah, where a small stream sets in upon his land and forms a beautiful lake. Hearing that the Yankees were coming, but not knowing from what quarter, Tyson embarked his all upon flat boats, including his family and stock, negroes alone excepted. When Williams moved up here on the south side, and Davis on the was side of the river, Tyson was in a quandary as to where to turn. Like the dove let out from Noah's ark, he could find no reat for the soles of his feet. Landing his animals on the Georgia side, Tyson took up his home upon the Savannah, and is now moored to the trees on the angry element. We will find his read to worther of reheison, "I fait that I had never to him e

CAM MARA REGISSORY Va. Dec. the sin, A. D. 1864.

LAR WIFE-I take my pen in is not to inform you that I well at this time and washington, Hoping these few smay Reach you and line you I the children into such as the children into some large acting of loportance is communicate to you at this. The company is in good Health But Low in the war i. We got no mean state to Entire the other large to the stream of the children of the large to the stream of the large to the large to the stream of the large to the large the large to the large to the large to the large to the large the large to the large to the large the large to the large that the large the large the large the large the large the large that large the large that large the large the large the large the large that large the large that large the large that large the large the large that large the l

Accompanying this letter is a song by the repentent rebel, who thus breaks forth and gives vent to his in-

I sing a song of greenbacks,
A pocket full of trash;
Over head and ears in debt
And out of ready cash;
Heaps of lax cellectors,
As busy as a bee;
Ant we in a pretty fix,
With gold at fifty-three.

With gold at fifty-three.
Abe in the White House,
Proclamations printing;
Meade, on the Rapidan,
Afraid to do the fighting;
Soward, in the Cabinet,
Sur.ounded by his spies;
Halicek, with the telegraph,
Busy forging lies.
Chase, in the Treasury,
Making worthless notes;
Ourtin, at Harrisburg,
Making shoddy coats;
Gillimore, at Charleston,
Lost in a fog;
Forney, under Abe's chair,
Barking like a dog.
Schenck down at Baltimore

Bathing like a dog.
Schenck down at Baltimore
Doing dirty work;
Budler at Norfolk
As savage as a Turk;
Sprague in Rhode Island
Eating apple saws;
Everett at Gettysburg
Talking like an asa.

Banks out in Toxas
Trying to cut a figger;
Beecher in Brooklyn
Howling for the nigger;
Lots of abolitionists
Kirking up a yell,
In walks Parson Brownlow
And sends all to hell.

Burnaide at Knoxville
In a kind of fix;
Dahlgren at Sumter
Pounding at the bricks;
Grant at Charleston
Trying Bragg to thrash;
Is it any wonder
The Union's gone to smash?

In conversation with Mrs. Anderson, the present owner and occupant, I learned that this plantation is the homestead of Colonel William Kincaid, who fought in the Revolutionary war and erected this dwelling during the progress of the strife. One of the barns burned had been used by Cornwallis as his beadquarters, while the cotton gin that to-day was given to the devouring elements was the first gin erected in America. The house, which is two stories high and surrounded by overything denoting taste and redoement on the part of the owner, still stands; but all the other buildings were consumed.

When the attack was made upon our forces at the Calawba, the foragers and advance plokets were at Mrs. Scott's house at Rocky Mount. The moment the foragers were stampeded the delighted Madaus. Scott rushed out upon the plazza, and while the rebels used her house as a cover from which to fire upon our men she clapped her hands and urged her friends to give it to the Yankees. A few moments later, when we had driven the robels back beyond her house, our skirmishers used it as a cover for themselves, and the robels who had her approving smiles but a few moments before now sent their builtes into and through the house. Her smiles were changed to tears, and at the moment when I, in the capacity of volunteer a d, was urging the skirmishers to fire from a rest upon the daring enomy, but two hundred yards distant, she recognized me as an array acquaintance, and frantically appealed to me to "take your men away from my house." I could not see it in that light, and not only used her house as a breatwork for the skirmishers to the few from the second of the time protected myself from robel builteds with it. After the engagement was over, and fifteen or twenty bullets had passed into and through the house, she came out unscathed, but looking almost as black as her kitchen wench.

A RINGLER COCKPIGHE.

The love of the soldlers for every day sports has not been entirely obliterated by the war. While our long army trains were winding the

where been moving quietly through the seemy's content, the foreging parties have overrun the country is all directions, front, fanks and read, outing the plantalions for miles with bine uniforms. This has materially mystiffed the enemy, who she before them, and never frow where the reads army is, or where to direct their solutions to strike it. While passing through South thereins the foregree formed a complete and efficient line of fankson, who, encamping test, we stay and forty gailes in front, and on the fanks, threw out their pickos and built their frees in the planks, threw out their pickos and built their frees in the planks, threw out their pickos and built their frees in the planks, threw out their pickos and bound the built that frees in the planks, threw out their pickos and bound the built that frees in the planks, threw out their pickos and bound the built that frees in the planks, threw out their pickos and bound the built that frees in the planks, threw out their pickos and bound the built that frees in the planks, threw out their pickos and bound the built that frees in the planks, threw out their pickos and bound the built that frees in the planks, threw out their pickos and bound the pickos and foreign and the pickos and bound the pickos and the freest were a party of the planks, threw out their pickos and bound the pickos and foreign and the pickos and pic

prisoner and two captured revolvers, one marked "H. C. C. U. S. A."

A HERALD CORRESPONDENT CAITURES THE ABERNAL.
One of your correspondents, who was sent across to the right of the line by General Davis' chief of staff with orders for Major Holmes, of the Fitty-second Ohio, teharge in and save the arsenal and bridge, failed to find the Major, and charged into town, where he rallied fitteen men and drove of a small squad of rebels, who were endeavoring to blew it up, and turned it over to Captain Bryan, of the Fifteenth corps. Soon after Gen. Baird's and General Howard's advance came in, when the flags representing the two corps—the Ninety-second Ohio, of the Fourteenth, and the Thirty-third Ohio, of the Seventeenth corps—were simultaneously thrown to the breeze from the Court House. As your other correspondents have given full details of the eccupation, I will not duplicate it.

have given full details of the occupation, I will not duplicate it.

OPFIGHS LOST, CAPTURED ON KULED.

The following are the only officers who have been lost to the service on this campaign, in this corps, so far as I have learned.

Captain Ross, 104th Illinois, captured.

Adjutant Powell, 74th Ohio, captured.

Lieutenant Chandler, battery C, list Illinois, captured.

Captain Alver, Kilpatrick's cavalry, wounded.

Lieutenant Newton, Kilpatrick's staff, kiled.

Lieutenant Newton, Kilpatrick's staff, captured.

ERBEL CORRESPONSE(E.

Below I give extracts from a number of letters written by members of Wheeler's cavalry, from which the public can form an idea of their views of the war. I suppress the names for predential reasons:—

KILPATRICK'S CAMD IN NEGRO QUARTERS.

COMPANY A, SHAW'S BATTAION, \$

HUDSON'S FERSY, GR., Dec. 14, 1864.

DEAR GOURN:—I rejoined the command yesterday, after an absence of a week.

\* \* \* \* \* I send you General Kilpatrick's card, which was pleked up in a negro quarter on the battle field of Waynesboro. The papers doubtless keep you better posted in regard to the movements of Sherman than I sm. General Wheeler followed him to within twenty miles of Savannah, where he found the swamps so beggy that he could not go further. He crossed the Savannah river, and sent most of the corps to this phint to cross. It is said we are ordered to Pocatalisto.

WHAT WEILIER'S MEN HIMM OF THEMSELYES.

the citizens for their course, as the course from appearance.

"THE THING ABOUT PLATED."

BUTHAD DETHICT SOUTH CARCIEVA, I Dec. the 19th, 1864.

DELAR FATHER—I have seated myself to drop you a few lines.

You spoke about George. I would advise you to keep him out of the armery as long as possible; it is true tharr aim much homer in staying out, and there is getting to be less to come in, for the thing is about plade. We will soon have it in a gardlier warfare ancy how. Our armey don't treat situaces oncy better than Yankeys doc.

We will soon lave it in a guriler writer anny ho
Our armey don't east ringers ones better than Yankey de
HEA STINGY CAROLINIANS.

HEA ROGARTHER, H. GAN'S BRIGADE,
NEAR BRIGHTON, S. C., Dec. 18, 1864.

MT DEAR WIFE.—

Now soldiering in Bouth Carolina for the first time. Mt Duan When—

now soldiering in South Carolina for the first time. We find plenty in the country, but the people are stingy to consure. In Georgia, where the Yankees had taken nearly everything, the catteens were glad to give us what was left, lest the enemy should return and get it. What good patriots the Yankees do make. The people in this country never before had any soldiers among them—never felt the war—have lived free from all trouble, have plenty, and yet us, who are fighting for their protection, are denied a main of succe patrice, unless we pay an exception to protect of the war in the way as a hundred banks of posatoes at a house, and yet they are too stingy to give a pick—nod pity such men, for I have no feeling for them.

You have doubtless heard various reports from our cavalry skirmishes with Sherman and have heard inva-

You have decourses nearly various reports from our cavalry stirmlaines with Sherman and have heard invariably of our secrees. Dear one, so far we have no har the enemy, Indeed, we are not able to do so. What can four to five thousand cavalry do with an army of twenty-live to thirty thousand infantry. We are no hing but a playibing for Sherman. In fact, we do his army good by keeping his men closed up and preventing strateging.

twenty-five to thirty thousand infantry. We are no him but a ploything for Sherman. In fact, we do his army good by keeping his men closed up and preventing straggling.

WANTS THE BLACK FLAG FORTED.

CAMP 9718 ALA CAVALRY REBERT VILLE BRACTORD IN THE BLACK FLAG FORTED.

CAMP 9718 ALA CAVALRY REBERT VILLE BRACTORD IN THE STORM IN

RIPATRICE'S HAT AND FLAG.

READQUARTHES, THIND ALSEAR REGULAR CAVALAT,
ON SAVANDAR RIVER,
FORTY MILES NORTH OF EAVANDAR, DOC. 18, 1864.

MESS ANNA—To you, my dear, pleusant friend, I owe
many apologies for not being more punctual in acknowledging the receipt of your most timely present.

Klipatrick, of Yankee notoriety, attempted a raid on
Augusta, but was interrupted by Wheeler, and barely escaped being captured, with his entire command. We
gave them a complete stamped, running them for two
days, capturing and killing many of his m: n and securing
his fing and ony

That peace, onloyment, love and plearure be thy treasure, is the wish of your affectionate friend,

FRED. HICKEY.

FRED. HICKEY.

That peace, colorment, love and plearing be toy treasure, is the wish of your affectionate friend, FRED. HICKEY.

ERIFATRICK ON A CALLOT TO THE REAR.

HIRDQUARTERS, TROID REGISERY ALARMAN CAVALAT, OF SAVANNAN RIVER, FORTY MILES NORTH OF SAVANNAN RIVER, FORTY MILES NORTH DESAR CLERENCE—From the above you may form an idea of the whorethout, of my command, which I reached but yesterday. Eince I left thay have had stirring times. Gid Klippicick, of Yankee actoricty, started on Wraid towards Augusta, and barely scorped being captured, getting badly whipped by Whyeler, who purshed him two days, driving him in a gallop, started on Wraid towards Augusta, and barely scorped being captured, getting badly whipped by Whyeler, who purshed him two days, driving him in a gallop, thilling add capturing many of his mea, with his flag. FOUR YEARS IN THE PROTECTIONARY OR A MERCHER OF WHILLER'S GAVO.

DEAR SETTING—I had almost despaired of ever having another chance to write. \* \* \* The Yankees took averything they could find, and what they did not take we did. The people complained very much. We were compelled to have sementaling for ourselves and horsest we have been living the political for marriy two weekens we have been living the political for marriy two weekens we have been living the political for ourselves and horsest we have been living the political for marriy two weekens are always a weekens a pame through the country. After the wors a week know which earl event of logs, we were the Frankington where earl event of logs, we were the Frankington where earl event of logs. Wheeler's oursely save that a pame through the country.

LOVF—UNADLITERATUR.

DEAD LOF—DEAD this weekens in a flue clove is the

eld Palmeto State, I atempt to write to you again. I writen on the 4th inst, and for fear you do not get it I will write again. Dear Lou, it appears to be my fate to hait to still to keep traviling father from yon. The troolescome Yanks has caused me to see a great many trobles ance I lest seen you. In the first place, I expected that the Yanke's would not advance father than Griffin, and I was speculating upon staying near that point this winter; but, alse! the Yanke's have marched through the State of Georgia, and now it find myself in South Carolina, sixty miles from the city of Charleston. Dear Lou, I writen to you the other day the rason that I had not writen before, and if you do not get it I will state the reasons in this, and they were that the day after we reached our command that the Yankees came down, and has been between you and I ever since. \* \* There is considerable executement in camp about Wheeler's corps being dismounted and sent to Savannah to serve as infantry. The boys of our division say they will not dismount.

Dear Lou, you stated in your epistle that you was afraid you placed to much confidence in me for fear of our short acquaintance; let me say to you, dear Lou, that if we was to live together until 75 year would find me to be the same that I have appeared to you herectore. Bear Lou, I haft to acknowledge that I have forfeited my word in one instant with you, that is about being hack the lifth of this moath, but I know you will look over what a peor soldier cannot help. I could have been back by desertion, but I knew full well you had no use for a deserter, so I will try until I can come honorable. As for confidence, dear Lou, could you put the confidence in me that I do in you, it would make no change in our minds were we separated ten year; for I will assire you, my dearest one, that it alway be after you are my life, and that I will fulfil my vows if I am spared. Oh, could I see you this evening I would be able to tell you what I cannot write; my mind is troubled until I am almost a

WILL NOT ER DISNOUNTED. BRIGHTAN P. O., S. C., Dec. 18, 1864.

Sim—I this day seat myself to address you a few list.
They have dismounted some of the cavalry and put the in the ditches at Savannah, and they my that they williamount our regiment; but the boys say they will a submit to it, and if they make an attempt to dismount tregiment I think that all of the boys will leave.

### THE LATEST NEWS.

Despatch from Gen. Howard-Condition of the Army-Reported Capture of Goldsboro,

&c., Despatch from Major General Howard.

FAVORTEVILLE, N. C., March 10-1:30 P. M. To-day we have added Payetteville to the list of the cities that have fallen into our hands. Hardee is said to have twenty thousand men, but withdrew across th river yesterday and last night. He is reported en route

upon the houses occupied by women and children. They burned a bridge at this place and removed all the public stores by railroad they could.

General Sherman is here and well. Many men are

wanting shoes and clething; yet the army never was in better condition. O. O. HOWARD, Major General.

### REBEL ACCOUNTS.

Assistant Secretary of War Dana to WAR DEPARTMENT, WARRINGTON, MATCH 18, 1865. Major General Joun A. Dir, New York :-

The subjected despatches have been received at th C. A. DANA. Amistant Secretary of War. The Richmond papers of to-day are received. The fol

lowing are extracts:—
Our Danville and North Carolina exchanges receive yesterday throw some light upon the situation of affairs in North Carolina. We venture to copy some of their statements, to relieve the solicitude of our own deeply interested people, without conveying more important now may be in possession of.
The Danville Register of Tuesday 14th, says:—Our forces

have probably withdrawn from Kinston, and may be preparing to evacuate Goldsboro. Goldsboro was all right yesterday afternoon.

The Releigh Standard of the same date (the 14th) says

that Favetteville was occupied several days since by the enemy in force. It is reported that the cotton factories were burned; but we have nothing as to the arsenal, or as to the treatment of the people at that place. Kinston is now in possession of the enemy, and Goldsboro is seriously threatened. Our troops have contested the ground at various points with their accustomed courage and endomnee. We believe the forces of the enemy

will be met at some point south of Raistyh.

The Goldsboro State Journal of Sunday contains the following eignificant paragraph:—"The editor of this paper is about to leave; his readers know why. In the course of a short time he hopes to meet them again. He feels he has been somewhat edious to the enemy, and he does not regret his course. They can't trust him. Ho lives to hopes of being as he was,"

The Danville Register of Wednesday remarks that the

recent movements of Sherman and Sheridan have greatly decreased the number of newspapers published in the four points- Hickmond, Lynchburg, Danville and Peters-

been largely curtailed in North Carolina

In South Carolina it is even worse. The tion of the city by the enemy, and the Courier, which renained, was taken in charge by the Yankees, notwithstanding it opposed the nullification in 1832, and is now issued as a Yankee newspaper. All the papers in Conow published at Charlotte, N. C.

Wilmington, Fayetteville and Goldsboro are in th hands of the enemy. Some think that Rainigh, too, may go—then Greensboro and Charlotte, and some smaller

## A Sanguine View of the Situation in South Carolina.

[From the Richmond Enquirer, March 15.]
From the Fayettville Telegraph of Wednesday more

Joe Johnston to Defend Raleigh.

[From the Richmond Enquirer, March 15.]

We are still without official deepatches from the army under General Johnston; but the propress of Sherman is evidently embarrased by difficulties he did not expect; and those Raleigh newspapers which but lately had no doubt that he would occupy Raleigh without opposition, and then "go wherever he pleased," have changed their minds. Everything that is known from that quarter is

minds. Between the military movements on foot, to which it would now be premature to allude.

We received yesterday some Southern papers, through the kindness of the Southern Express Company, the first we have received for some time. Our dates are as far South as Augusta, but they give no nows.

Rebel Summary of Sherman's Destruction in South Carolina.

[From the Richmond Whig, March 15.]
A government corier line has been established between Columbia and Augusta.
The raircoad between Branchville and Charleston is unmolested.

ranch ville are destroyed.

Orangeburg was partially destroyed.

#### NICARAGUA.

Arrival of the Steamship Western Me-

tropolis. this port on the 20th uit, arrived at Greytown, Nicaragua, on the 3d last., after a smooth but long passage, which necessary to reduce the steam to three or four pounds

At Greytown took on board seven hundred and fou California passengers, consigned to the Central American Transit Company, the Western Metropolis being tered to take the place of the Golden Rule.

The Western Metropolis left Greytown on the 6th at a quarter to seven P. M., and being short of sea in the Caribbean Sea, and a norther in the Guif.
Arrived at Havana at nine A. M. on the 11th. The size and trim build of the ship created quite a sensation, and bundreds of boats came off to meet her-some with fruits was filled with vessels from all countries, quite a number

being blockade runters.

On the 11th the rebel steamer Wren came in, seven hundred bales of cotton from Galveston. were numerous threats from the shore that the Western They were so prevalent that the American Consul was watches were doubled and armed for all on gencies. Twelve suspicious and, as was afterwa seven of whom were sent on shore. Their sympathizers had a desire to give trouble, as Captain Hilton captured

blockade runner in the Gulf, owned at Havaha. past two o'clock P. M., and throughout the passage had very heavy weather, with high cross seas.

Flour had been selling in Havana as high as \$40 per barrel for the week provious. The Western Metropolishines the Nicaragua and Havana mails, and one day later dates than the Corsica.

### THE STATE CAPITAL.

City Tax Bills-The Draft Ordered in the Northern Districts, &c.

OUR ALBANY CORRESPONDENCE.
ALBANY March 18, 1865. The excitement in regard to the draft in New York has sent a large delegation home by the Harlem train. As-

semblymen Reed and Ingraham appear in the draft lists. The causes which forced on the draft are hotly discussed. R is known that immense sugs have been raised by the Board of Shipping Brokers, and other organizations of and other republicans were employed at thousand dollar retaining fees to burst up Biunt's marine credits, and raise the quota. They appeared openly before the washington officials, and were backed by prominent political menagers from New York city interested in the
United States Senatorship, then discussed, the object
being to embarrass and get control of the Governor and
Legislature. As the matter now stands, Seward,
Morgan, Raymond, harris and other managers at Washington have engineered the drait, and now assume to
control its enforcement. They are certainly responsible
for the result as it stands.

The county tax levy passed the Senate yesterday and
goes to the Assembly without material amendment.
Comptroller Breunan, Morgan Jones and a large number
of city officials are here.
The city tax levy, it is understood, will be sent up
from the Common Council next week.

The bill from the Senate giving salaries to the Common Council was recommitted to the Committee of the
Whole, in the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Van Buren.
Why do they not pass their resolutions providing for
building a new Capitol in New York?

The draft has been ordered to go on in the sub-districts
of the Northern divisions of this State by the Assistant
Provost Marshal General at this place. Orders have gone
out to Troy, Poughkeepsie, Malone and Watsertown. The
men are not to be mustered in if volunteers are furnished
to consplict the quotas.

### NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

cross town railroads.

Bills were introduced to exempt bounty bends from

taxation, and to provide a home for sick and disabled soldiers, appropriating therefor the Martine Hospital grounds.

Authorizing the construction of a pucumatic railroad in New York.

Also for a tunnel rational in New York.

Adjourned to Monday evening. Assembly.

Athany, March 15, 1905.

The bill to improve Park avenue, Brocklyn, was reported favorably.

To extend the charter of the hepublic Fire Insurance Company
To 1950 porale the New York Practical House Painters'
Lessely Vo.

ve to hel days and bills of exchange and promise

gory noise.
To incorporate the Morchants' Exchange and News
Room of the city of New York.
Requiring Registrates of chiles to use official scala
Adio Thes.